as on 30-9-1986 are given in the annexed statement. (See Appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 81.)

Amount spent on DAVP advertisements

1938. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total amount spent on inserting advertisements in small newspapers by the D.A.V.P. since January, 1987;

(b) what was the total amount spent on inserting advertisements in big newspapers since January, 1986; and

(c) whether Government propose to help small-scale newspapers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) A sum of Rs. 10,80,886 was spent by DAVP on inserting advertisements in small newspapers during January, 1987.

(b) A sum of Rs. 3,76,40,769 was spent by DAVP on big newspapers during the calendar year 1986.

(c) A statement indicating facilities extended by DAVP to small newspapers is enclosed.

Statement

Facilities extended by Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP)

Government has taken many steps to help small newspapers. Some of them are as under:

(i) A newspaper with a minimum paid circulation of 1000 copies now becomes eligible for securing Government advertisements as against the minimum circulation of 2000 copies prescribed earlier;

(ii) Papers/periodicals published in backward, remote, tribal areas or in tribal languages and meant primarily for tribal readers are made eligible for securing Government advertisements if their minimum paid circulation is 500 copies. This concession is also available to papers/periodicals published from J&K State.

(iii) Newspapers/periodicals with an uninterrupted publication of four months now become eligible for securing Government advertisements as against the period of six months provided in the earlier Advertising Policy.

(iv) The standard print area required for eligibility has also been lowered from 1260 SCcm to 760 SCcm for dailies, from 720 SCcm to 480 SCcm for Weeklies/Fortnightlies, and from 1200 SCcm to 960 SCcm for Monthlies and other publications. No minimum print area has been prescribed for the papers published in backward, border & remote areas or in tribal areas or primarily meant for tribal readers.

(v) Newspapers/periodicals with a circulation of 2000 copies have been exempted from submission of C.A. Certificate.

(vi) In the matter of Advertisement rates, the DAVP rate structure provides an inbuilt weightage for small and medium newspapers.

Excise Duty liability of the I.T.C Ltd

1939. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 8 given in the Rajya Sabha on 4th November, 1986 and state whether final quontification of the duty liability of the ITC has since been possible under the provisions of the Central Excise (Valuation) Rules 1975 and if so the details of the recoveries made from the I.T.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): The duty liability referred to in reply to part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 8 answered on the 4th November, 1986, has not yet been quantified.

Steps to eliminate the evil of keeping money in Swiss Banks

1940. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply to the Unstarred Question 1378 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th November, 1985 and state:

(a) what steps Government have since taken to create an atmosphere of healthy growth and investment to keep money inside the country; and

(b) whether any other steps have been taken to eliminate the evil of keeping Indian money in Swiss Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Steps taken include rationalisation of tax structure and to make it more conducive to growth and equity and rationalisation and restructuring of industrial policy.

(b) Besides a major drive launched against economic offenders, Government have announced a scheme of voluntary disclosure of foreign interests/assets and holdings by Indian nationals and companies held abroad

National Cadet Corps

1941. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) what is the strength of the three wings of N.C.C.-Air Wing, Naval Wing and Army Wing, both the senior Division and the Junior Division;

(b) whether Government have any plans to expand these wings;

(c) whether the personnel of the N.C.C. Wings are employed during their vacation in any nation-building activities or on relief works at the time of natural calamities; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The enrolled strength of NCC cadets, as on the 31st March 1986, was as under:-

Wing	Senior Division	Junior Division	Total
Army	2,81,456	4,96,610	7,78,066
Navy	12,135	45,595	57,730
Air	10,306	46,653	56,959
Girls	57,236	61,175	1,18,411
	3,61,133	6,50,033	10,11,166

In the Perspective Plan of the NCC for 1985-90, there is a perpposal to expand the cadet strength.